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Book Reviews

Lysias: Selected Speeches. With Introduction, Notes, and Appendices. By CHARLES DARWIN ADAMS. New York: American Book Co., 1905. Pp. 400. \$1.50.

Lysias' Ausgewählte Reden. Mit einem Anhang aus Xenophons *Hellenika*. Für den Schulgebrauch herausgegeben von ANDREAS WEIDNER. 2. Auflage besorgt von PAUL VOGEL. Leipzig: G. Freytag; Wien: F. Tempsky, 1905. Pp. 164. M. 1.50.

The speeches of Lysias selected for Professor Adams' edition are eight in number: "Against Eratosthenes," "For Mantitheus," "On the Estate of Aristophanes," "Against the Grain Dealers," "For the Cripple," "Defense," "Against Diogiton," and "On the Constitution." The text and notes (which are where they should be, at the bottom of the page) are preceded by an introduction on the life, works, and style of Lysias, with an account of the revolutions of 411 and 404 B. C., and followed by appendices on chronology, legal procedure, rhetorical terms, money, and prices at Athens, manuscripts, bibliography, critical notes, and indices.

The choice of the orations annotated is not open to serious criticism, though some will wonder at the introduction of the fragment "On the Constitution," which seems comparatively unimportant and certainly is difficult. As Mr. Adams himself says, "the meaning is not always clear. One must read and reread before being sure of the meaning of some sentences, and some are capable of widely differing interpretations." This oration hardly compensates for the missing one "On the Sacred Olive."

None will doubt the editor's grasp and his clear and scholarly treatment of his material. He has given heed to the explanation of more difficult and unusual constructions, particularly to the force of tenses and particles, but "rhetorical matters have received especial attention," in the belief that "with the marked tendency toward simplicity and directness in public speech, we are ready for a new appreciation of Lysias."

The typography and appearance of the book (and of this series) is excellent; it has a minimum of errors. The note, p. 301, "*Κολλυρόν*: a deme lying just north of the Acropolis," is somewhat dogmatic (cf. Judeich, *Topogr. v. Athen*, p. 157).

As the book "has been prepared primarily for the use of college freshmen," it invites criticism on this score, and here many will part company with the views of the editor. The volume contains about 73 pages of text and 327 of introduc-

tion, notes, and appendices; were the sizes of type considered, the ratio would be about 50 to 350. Happy the instructor whose freshmen in the time allotted to Lysias will read and digest seven pages of explanatory matter to one of text! The warning sounded in a recent editorial in this *Journal* seems to the present reviewer to be opportune. Hasten the time, however, when a series of avowedly advanced editions of Greek authors shall be needed in our country! Naturally, the voluminousness of this volume permits many valuable additions. For example, the appendix on "Money and Prices at Athens" is excellent, especially for the remarks on the "real value of the drachma as measured by its purchasing power."

Dr. Vogel has conceived his problem of revising the edition of Weidner (1893) very differently. Fourteen orations, with introductions and a considerable selection from Xenophon's *Hellenica*, are given in 164 pages. Emphasis is laid on the fact that this is not merely a "Schulausgabe" but a "Schülerausgabe, die also stofflich dem *Lehrer nichts* zu bieten hat." The "kurzgefasster Kommentar" is bound separately and has not come into the hands of the reviewer. If it be as good as the part before us, the edition is very worthy.

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Sophocles' Antigone. Translated by ROBERT WHITELAW. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by J. CHURTON COLLINS. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1906. Pp. xlix + 56. \$0.35.

Euripides' Alcesteis. Translated by H. KYNASTON. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by J. CHURTON COLLINS. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1906. Pp. xxx + 44. \$0.35.

In reviewing Professor Churton Collins' edition of Matthew Arnold's *Merope*, to which the *Electra* of Sophocles was added as a supplement (*Classical Journal*, November, 1906, p. 40), we remarked that "for the increasing class of non-Greek students it would be better to reverse what he has done, and, instead of editing the *Merope* and merely appending the *Electra*, to edit the Sophoclean play and append the English, as the subject of secondary interest." In the two volumes now before us Mr. Collins applies the method which he adopted in editing the *Merope* to two of the most popular of Greek dramas, and, we must frankly admit, with great success.

The reasons for editing Greek plays for non-Greek students are well set forth in the preface common to both volumes (p. iv):

When we remember the educational value from a moral and sentimental point of view, the deep interest and attractiveness on the human and dramatic side, and above all the historical importance, in the fullest sense of the term, of the Greek masterpieces, can there be two opinions about the desirableness of including them in all our school courses of liberal studies? So essentially, indeed, does the influence of the mythology and poetry of ancient Greece penetrate our own classical literature, verse